CONDITION OF THE BRITISH WOUNDED.

JISCOURAGEMENT OF THE MAILDI-OSMAN DIGNA DETERMIN' D—GENERAL EARLE'S EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—General Wolseley telegraphed

from Korti this morning that he had received reports from the surgeons at Gubat that General Stewart is doing well. No attempt has been made to extract the bullet. The bullet entered the thigh and is now lodged in the region of the groin.

After General Stewart was wounded he was carried to the field hospital by a party of officers and men, who were moved to tears by the sight of his sufferings and the fortitude with which he en-

The hospital for the wounded and disabled of General Stewart's command is pitched on the bank of the Nile. They are all housed in cosey tents and are provided with comfortable beds lobtained from the natives. In view of the many hardships and privations which the wounded men have had to suffer, and the almost constant moving to which they have been subjected, most of them are making wonderful progress toward recovery. In the cases of about two-thirds of the wounded, the injuries are serious, and among this class a great number of surgical operations are still necessary. As many as possible of the wounded have been sent back to Gakdul Wells. Supplies in the vicinity of the post at Gubat are plentiful and the Army will have to make no demand on their base of supplies if the natives continue to bring in their produce.

Some of the wounded rebels who were taken prisoners by General Stewart's force declare that the Frenchman, Ollivier Pain, is in command at Metemneh. All the prisoners state that they con-sider the Mahdi's cause lost. It is reported that the Mahdi is sending away all his valuables to a place of safety, and this is taken as an indication that he himself is growing doubtful of success. From the Eastern Soudan intelligence is received, however, which indicates that Osman Digna, the rebel chieftain in those parts, has no intention of giving up the struggle. Spies who have been mingling with the hostile tribes report that he is resolutely determined to continue the war. They say that he is even resorting to the desperate measure of arming the women and compelling them to do military

The news concerning the operations of the unfriendly Arabs along the Red Sea continues to grow more serious. Massowah is almost in a state of siege, with gloomy prospects of relief. The Araba make attacks in force almost every night upon Suakim, and in the night firing upon the garrison is almost continual. The continual. The garrison has been greatly strengthened by the arrival of 400 British troops. News has been received of a desperate atack upon the Galabat garrison, in which 100 of the garrison and 800 of the enemy were killed.

THE EXPEDITION OF GENERAL EARLE,

Advices received at Hamdab last night concerning the expedition which left there for Berber on Monday under General Earle state that the Black Watch and Staffordshire Regiments arrived at the Kabd-el-abok cataract yesterday. Before reaching the cataract the cavalry scouts, who were two miles in advance, exchanged fire with some hostile natives. The Arabs made the attack, but were oon driven back by the cavalry and the camel

soon driven back by the cavalry and the camel corps when these came up. Soon after this these two corps captured the village of Warag. A number of cattle and sheep were also seized. The Arabs retreated in the direction of Birti.

General Earle's force is 2,500 men. They are proceeding partly in whale boats up the Nile and partly by the road on the river bank. After the capture of the village of Warag, Earle's force started for Abu Homed, distant two days march.

The Francis, of Paris, describes General Stewart's march across the desert as "the most daring and heroic adventure of modern times."

The Temps professes to know that the official reports of the losses suffered by the English troops at the battle of Abu-Klea have much understated the truth.

J. A. Cameron, The Standard correspondent, was

A. Cameron, The Standard correspondent, was tin the back while he was kneeling behind a iel. He was buried on the field by his com-

APPEARANCE OF GORDON'S STEAMERS.

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- A dispatch from Gubat says : "The four steamers sent down the river by General Gordon have not been to Khartoum for a month. They have been awaiting the British at an island above Metemneh. The vessels are covered with heavy beards of hard wood outside and thin iron plates inside. They present a battered appearance, being sitted with bullet marks, from the to the water-line. The vessels resembled floating houses rather than war ships. Each steamer has several hundred plucky blacks on board. They

are commanded by Turkish officers, who have their wives and families with them."

The British are improving their defences having learned that a force of Arabs is coming from Berber to attack them. The troops have been put on half rations until supplies from Gakdul arrive.

THE ENGLISH PLAN AND THE POWERS. LONDON, Jan. 29.—Señor Mancini, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, assured the Chamber of Deputies in Rome to-day that an agreement existed between Italy and England on the Egyptian question, although it was an unwritten one. In explanation of the nature of the agreement he said : Our action will be parallel with England's, and is intended to facilitate her work in Egypt. This policy aims at a guarantee of unportant interests. and it is also a guarantee, and, indeed, almost a

part of our alliance with the central Powers of Europe."
In diplomatic circles in Berlin it is declared that the Powers regard England's latest proposals for settlement of the Egyptian financial question as a favorable basis for negotiations.

SEAMEN IN IRONS FOR MUTINY.

LONDON, Jan. 29 .- The crew of the bark Wellington, of Windsor, N. S., mutinied west of the Scilig Islands, killed the captain and severely wounded the mate. The captain and mate in defending themselves with their pistols, seriously wounded three of the crew. The mate being short of hands to manage the ship and the sea being rough, to avoid having the vessel wrecked, signalled a passing steamer, and was towed into Plymouth, where the mutineers were at once placed under arrest, the ring leaders being placed in frons. Left Havre on January 21, for New-York, under command of Captain Armstrong. When the vessel was brought in her name was painted out. The captain's body was found on board when the vessel reached Plywas 400 miles west of the Sellly Islands. The captain imagined that certain members of the crew were in miny. On that day he had the boatswain, the carpenter and the steward put in irons for four hours for some imaginary offence. On the next day he assaulted the carpenter, and placing a revolver at his throat, fired. Owing to his unsteadiness the builtet missed its mark and wounded a seaman. The captain maddened by this failure swore he would shoot every man aboard and began to flourish the revolver. The crew closed in upon him to disarm him. He struggled desperately and was thrown to the deck with such violence that his skull was fractured and he died four hours afterward.

The crew consisted of sixteen men. They were compelled to throw overboard all the spirits in the ship, to provent the captain from drinking. The latter fined recklessly about the ship, while the crew hurled missiles at him in their endeavor to stop his shooting.

INCIDENTS IN THE DOMINION. OTTAWA, Jan. 29 .- The Dominion Parliament pened at 3 o'clock with the usual ceremonies. The Gov-rnor-General in his speech congratulated the members on the presperity of the country, and suggested legisla-tion on land transfers in the Northwestern territories, for the extension of railways, on the subject of Chinese im. migration, and advised the sending of a Canadian exhibit to the International Exhibition in Antwerp.

The Governor-General has commuted the death sentence of the two Indians, Whetta and Salwhaloi, of Britche Columbia, for marder, to imprisonment for life. The Indians had threatened a rebellion if the condemned men were executed.

were lying on the floor of the engine house of the Tay Canal works at Beveridge Bay exploded this morning, blowing the house to atoms. Lewis, who had charge of the explosives, and George McDonald, the son of the

GEN. STEWART DOING WELL contractor, were fatally hurt. Buchanan was severely hurt, but is expected to recover.

HALIFAX, Jan. 29.-Three teeboats, with mails, the crews numbering fifteen persons, and carrying seven pas-sengers, left Cape Traverse, P. E. I., at 1 a. m. yesterday. A snow storm prevailed all day and the landmarks were not visible. It is hoped that they landed on the Nova scotian coast, as to have remained out in last night's weather meant death. Dr. Meintyre, Member of Parlia-ment, was one of the passengers.

WINTER GAYETY IN MONTREAL. DRIVES, CONCERTS AND TOBOGGANING-OPENING

THE CONDORA. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29 .- The weather is much more genial to-day, and in consequence, the strangers in Montreal appear to be more at ease. The temperature is low, but the high wind of yesterday has ceased.

This being a civic holiday, a larger proportion of Montreal people are able to take part in the various

amusements of the day.

This morning's promenade concert at the rink was accessful. This afternoon took place the sleigh drive. The procession was headed by Andrew Allen, with his six-in-hand, his sons and nephews dressed as jockeys, six-in-hand, his sons and nephews dressed as joing the near horses. The start was made from the west end of the city, with seven six-in-hands, and two snow-shoe clubs, each with ten-in-hand. At stated points the other parts of the procession joined in, there being seven four-in-hands, twenty tandems, thirty-two pairs and two characteristic single sleighs, one representing a habitant driving his wife to market. Some of the teams, particularly those of the athletic clubs, possessed grotesque features. The sleigh of the St. George Snow-shoe Club was a mammoth snow-shoe with foot attached. The sides of the Emerald Snow-shoe Club's sleigh were decorated with snow-shoe blankets, the edges being festooned. A pyramid of steps rose to a height of four or five flights and was occupied by between forty and fitty members. Ten horses drew the sleigh, while from the summit floated a pennant with the word, "Emerald "upon it. The sleigh representing the "Fun on the crystal" was one of the most amusing spectacles. The "Fly fishers hut," filled with merry masquerading anglers caused no end of merriment. The cance which appeared in procession—the crew being brought from Quebec—was the one which carries the mails in winter between Quebec and Point Lewis, and their coxswain having been for sixty years crossing, has used the same cance for forty-three years. Captain William G. Tompkins and Sir Roderick Cameron and Erastus Wiman were prominent New-Yorkers driving. The ice condora on the Champ de Mars was opened to-night. It is conical in shape, having at intervals seven tiers, upon which snow-shoers, people in uniform and others stand bearing lighted torches, while inside and out, it was illuminated with plain and colored fires. The diameter of the condora is fifty feet, its height being seventy-five. On the top stands a figure twenty feet high, holding in his hand an electric torch. All round this structure are flags. English, French and American. The snow-shoers formed a circle around the structure, discharging fireworks and singin riding the near horses. The start was made from the west end of the city, with seven six-in hands, and two

JOHN BRIGHT ON FREE-TRADE. MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

IN THE SOUDAN. BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 29 .- John Bright addressed a crowded meeting at the Town Hall here this evening. He said that the question of disestablishment would not be an opportune one in the present century. The speaker ridicated the idea of a colonial confederation without a system of free-trade, and asserted that the next Parliament would probably grant free-trade on land.

Mr. Bright, in alluding to the American tariff, said that farmers in the United States are not permitted to exchange their produce with artisans of Birmingham or weavers of Lancashire, but are compelled to exchange with protected manufacturers in their own country, who in some cases do not give half of what the farmers could get from the Lancashire or Birmingham manufacturers. Mr. Bright said he had no wish to repreach the Americans, who some day, he believed, would discover the right course. He felt samuline that there would be a gradual movement in America in the right direction. The time would come when England and America, although two Nations, would be one people and one in commerce. He strongly denounced resort to arms as a means of settling international controversies. He notified out that in Queen Victoria's reign the wars in which England had been engaged, had cost the Nation £150,000,000, and the lives of 68,000 men. He deprecated further annexation of territory by Great Britain. Mr. Bright, in alluding to the American tariff, said that

British.

Mr. Chamberlain said that when the work of mercy of relieving the British garrisons in the Soudan was happly ended the English would abandon that country and let the Soudanese establish the form of Government they liked best. He said he hoped the present Parliament liked best. He said he hoped the present Parliament would vettle the Bradlaugh deadlock, and concluded by denouncing the present English land system as excep-tionally unjust, unfair and ridiculous.

IN THE GERMAN REICHSTAG.

Berlin, Jan. 29 .- The committee of the Reichstag to which the Steamship Subsidy bill was re-ferred decided to report in favor of subsidizing the profrom the bill the words "via Rotterdam and via Trieste." The committee rejected the proposals to establish lines

of steamers to Samoa and Africa.

In the Reichstag Herr Kable withdrew his motion to an the Reichstag Herr Kable withdrew his motion to abrogate the extraordinary powers vested in Baron von Manteuffel, Governor-General of Alsace-Lorraine. He said that he was satisfied from the facts brought out by the discussion upon the subject that the powers of the Governor-General were no greater than he should pos-sess.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Jan. 29.
SINKING OF THE MOORSOM.—The American ship Santa Clara, which sank the steam packet Admiral Moorsom, has been arrested in the suit for damages brought by the London and Northwestern Railway Company, the owners of the packet.

Bishop or London. -The Bishop of Exeter has accepted the Bishopric of London, made vacant by the leath of Bishop Jackson.

COMPULSORY FARMING.—At the conference of representatives of British industries, upon the subject of wages, Charles Bradlaugh advocated a compulsory cultivation, under penalty of forfetture, of all tillable lands at present uncultivated.

WEDDING OF MR. GLADSTONE'S SON.—The Rev. Stephen Gladstone, the rector of Hawarden, and son of the Prime Minister, was married in Liverpool to-day to Miss Mary Wilson.

AVERTING WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA. CAPE Town, Jan. 29.—General Sir Charles Warren, for England, and President Kruger for the

Transvaal Republic, have concluded their conferences upon the Bechuanaland border line difficulties and have agreed upon the plan advocated by Sir Charles that no whites be allowed to settle in the Goshen territory without special permits. Officials have accordingly been despatched to Royigrona to order off all white settlers who have settled upon lands secured from the natives by various, and, according to Sir Charles, fraudulent methods. It is believed that the result of the present adjustment will be peace in Bechuanaland. Until this is breakfally assured, however, the troops how on their justment will be peace in Bechuanaland. Until this is absolutely assured, however, the troops now on their way to the scene of the difficulties will continue their

MR. ADAMS SUES LORD COLERIDGE. LONDON, Jan. 29.—Charles Warren Adams, who recently brought action for libel against Bernard Coleridge, son of the Lord Chief Justice, based on a letter written to Midred Mary Coleridge to whom Adams was engaged, has now brought a direct action for libel against Lord Coleridge himself. The action is based upon a lettler written by Lord Coleridge to a friend of Mr. Adams.

DE WOLF TO HAVE HIS LIBERTY. MONTREAL, Jan. 29 .- Harold De Wolf, of

Bebe Vining notoriety, who has been lingering in jail here for four months under a captas issued at the inhere for four months under a capias issued at the in-stance of the Equitable Insurance Company, of New-York, will be liberated. An arrangement has been made by which a considerable portion of his indebtedness will be liquidated in cash, the balance being guaranteed by his friends. As soon as he regains his liberty De Wolf, under an assumed name, will enter into the service of a firm in this city, and half of the salary he receives will be surrendered to pay the money advanced by friends.

A CHAPLAIN FINED FOR DRUNKENNESS BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

HALIFAX, Jan. 29 .- The Rev. Mr. Lough, assistant chaplain to the Imperial troops on the British North American station, has been convicted of drunken-ness and indecent assault upon the wife of Sergeant Talloot, a member of his congregation. He was fined \$50 or three months in jail.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. BERLIN, Jan 29.—Henry M. Stanley is pushing to its completion a work on his African labors to hear the title "Congo, or the Founding of a State, a Story of Work and Exploration."

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day voted to adopt the Public Works budget. It was decided to

postpone discussion on the amendment proposing to sell the State railways to meet the expenses of the Public Works Department.

Berl.N. Jan. 29.—The committee of the West African Conference to-day finished the discussion of Baron Lambermont's report, and it will be submitted to the conference on Saturday, when a draft of rules regulating future annexations will be agreed upon.

Riga, Jan. 29.—The Greek church in this city was burned to-day. Previous to the outbreak of the fire a loud explosion occurred.

FOR PROPERTY WORTH \$50,000,000.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Pittsburg, Jan. 29.—A sensational suit involving the title of 300 acres of property in the bust centre of Detroit and of the value of \$50,000,000, is about to be brought by Barton & Son and Alexander H. Stevenson, leading attorneys of this city. The claimant to this immense property is James Donahue, of Pitts-burg, who has a sale stable on Dreatur-st. The story is that in 1832 Richard Donahue, the father of the claimant, moved to Detroit and engaged in real estate speculations at a time when land was cheap. He had acquired 300 acres when he was taken suddenly ill, and died without a will. His personal effects were forwarded to this city to members of his family. No knowledge of his real city to members of his family. No knowledge of his real estate transactions was ever made known to his children, but about one year ago James Donahue's wife in searching through one of the old trunks came across several deeds and papers, which were shown to her husband. He in turn submitted them to his attorney, and investigation was at once begun. The attorneys visited Detroit and made an inspection of the books in the recorder's office which convinced them that the claim of Richard Donahue's heirs to the property was a good one. In addition to Donahue, Mrs. Julia Smith, of Allegheny City; Frank Smith, the jubisher of a weekly paper in Ohio, and James Smith, a printer of this city, will come in for a share of the property in case the suit terminates successfully. The necessary papers have been prepared and the action to recover will be brought in a few days.

CARTER HARRISON AGAIN A CANDIDATE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, Jan. 29 .- The election, finally, of Haines as permanent Speaker of the Assembly has given a renewed interest in the contest for the Senatorship, which will necessarily open within the next two weeks. The threat of the Democrats to filibuster until a successor to Senator Bridges can be elected may not hold good, in view of the number of Independents which the present session has already developed. Congressman Farwell's name is used more freely as a possible winner on the Republican side in the event that it is clearly shown that General Logan cannot rally more than the strength of his own party, but he asserts that he will not strength of his own party, but he asserts that he will not enter the fight until a fair opportunity to elect General Logan has been afforded. Carter Harrison unexpectedly put in an appearance at Springfield to-day, and declared that he was again in the race for the Democratic caucus nomination. He has opened his headquarters this time at the St. Nicholas Hotel, which is supposed to be the resort exclusively of former statesmen. He gives as a reason of this move that he did not care to rest under the imputation that he was afraid to make a test of his strength in the caucus.

PINCHED BY THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. LYNN, Jan. 29.-Democrats in this city charge President Arthur with endcavoring to "embarass Mr. Cleveland's administration." John G. B. Adams resigned as postmaster last month to accept the assistant superintendency of the Concord, Mass., Reformatory Prison. His commission ran one year longer. William E. Parker (Rep.), the assistant postmaster for twenty-five years, was to-day confirmed as postmaster for four years. The Democrats are exasperated in view of Mr. Cleveland's recent civil service letter. Mr. Parker never took any prominent part in politics.

FREE MASONS OF NEW-JERSEY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TRENTON, Jan. 29.—The annual communica tion of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of New-Jersey came to an end this afternoon. Among the officers elected are grand master, Joseph W. Congdon, of Paterson : deputy grand master, Thomas W. Tilden, o Jersey City; senior grand warden, Robert M. Moore, of Elizabeth: junior grand warden, Charles H. Mann. of Haddonfield; grand treasurer, Charles Bechtel, of Tren-ton; grand secretary. Joseph H. Hough, of Trenton; grand chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Charles D. Shaw, of Pater-son; and grand instructor, Henry S. Harris, of Burling-ton.

MASSACHUSETTS GRAND ARMY MEN. I SKURINT ENT OF PARKSHART THE

Beston, Jan. 29.-The eighteenth annual en campment of the Department' of Massachusetta Grand Army of the Republic was begun in Boston to-night in Army of the Republic was begun in Boston to-night in Fancuil Hall. The attendance was large. When Post Commander in-Chief Vandervoort, of Nebraska, and Corporal James S. Tamer, of Brooklyn, entered the hall they were given an evation. To night's session was de-voted to the reception of reports. The address of Com-mander Billings contained a good many interesting sta-listics.

DYING IN A PRISON CELL.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 29.-John C. Londzettel called at the Morgue this afternoon and asked to be allowed to lie down on a slab as he was dying. The re-

A CHARRED BODY UNDER A LOG HEAP.

FRANKLIN, W. Va., Jan. 29.—Walsh Dahmes a young man who lives near this place, has been missing for several days. Search was made and his charred body was found beneath a log heap. How he came there is a mystery.

FALLING ON THE ICE AND SHOOTING HIMSELF. POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., Jan. 29.—Thomas

Gibbs, while out hunting this morning, slipped on the ice, discharging his gun, killing himself, and fatally wound

ATTEMPTING SUICIDE FOR WANT OF WORK, IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

LYNN, Jan. 29 .- Depressed by the dulness of business and his failure to secure work, Scott Crowall stood before a mirror this morning and drew a knife-

CAUGHT STEALING REGISTERED MAIL. GOLDSMITH, Ind., Jan. 29 .- J. J. Campbell. assistant postmaster at this place, was arrested to-day and committed to jail by a United States Commissioner on a charge of stealing registered letters. Twenty-one unopened letters were found in his pockets, some bear-ing dates of June last.

AN OLD MAN HAS BOTH LEGS FROZEN. HONESDALE, Penn., Jan. 29.-Lewis Kline, an old man living in Texas Township, Wayne County, was found this morning in a barn with both legs frozen stiff. They were amputated to-day.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH

FOUND WITH A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.
St. Louis, Jan. 29—A dispatch from Quiney, Ill., to
The Post-Dispatch says: John Keifer was found dead in
a water closet this morning. His head was mangled in
horrible manner. A builet had passed through the chir
and penetrated the brain.

and penetrated the brain.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

NORWICH, Ohlo, Jan. 29.—William Reath, formerly cashier of the Shetucket National Bank, was arrested this morning on a warrant issued by the United States District-Attorney, for embezzling the funds of that institution. He was brought before United States Commissioner Tenney, and held for trial in \$7,500 bonds.

SUICIDE OF A MERCHANT.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Houston, Tex., to The Post-Dispatch says; James Sweeney, a prosperous merchant of this place, committed suicide this morning by taking strychnine in his coffee at breakfast.

FEEDING HIS MURDERED CHILDREN TO HOGS. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Oregon, Ill., says:
Peter symmens, living near Adeline, is charged with the
murder of two of his infant children. It is stated that
he knocked their brains out and then threw their bedies
into a his pig-pen, where they were devoured. He has
been indicted by the Grand Jury and is now in the Ogle
Constr. id.

County Jail.

BURGLARS ROBBING TWO STORES.

LOCK HAVEN, Penn., Jan. 29.—The stores of Jacob Stuber, and Swenk & Co. were entered by burglars last night. Stuber's safe was blown open and \$300 in money was taken, together with cheeks, notes and private papers. Swenk & Co. lost nearly \$500 worth of goods.

SUFFOCATED BY GAS FROM A STOVE.

READING, Jan. 29.—Professor John F. Petree, principal of the High School at Womelsdorf, in this county, and his wife were this morning found in their bedroom overcome with gas, which had escaped from the stove. The attending physician says that they are likely to recover.

TWO MEN KIJLED IN A MINE BREACH.
CENTRALIA, Penn., Jan. 29.—Jesse Klingerman and his
sense that ily injured to-day, by being buried under
a fall of rock while taking coal out of a mine breach. INTERFERING WITH A PRISON VAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The prisoners were not brought up from the County Prison to the Central Station for trial at the usual time this afternoon, the Society for Prevention of Crue-ty to Animals having made a raid on the prison van and seized the mules, which were declared until to be worked. THE DYNAMITE SUSPECT.

CUNNINGHAM'S OPERATIONS IN ST. LOUIS. IMPROVED INFERNAL MACHINES-HOW LONDON WAS TO BE DESTROYED.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. St. Louis, Jan. 29.-Well-known Irishmen here recognized in James Gilbert Cunningham, arrested in London for alleged complicity in the Tower outrages, a man named Michael J. Byrne, who lived in St. Louis until about six months ago. Just before his departure an article was published in a St. Louis newspaper which alleged that Byrne, or Cunningham, was the head of a school of young dynamiteurs whose headquarters were at Thirteenth and Biddle sts., in this city. In the article, the publication of which it is believed hurried the departure of Byrne from the city, he spoke quite freely of his avocation. Of the school he said:

"We have fourteen pupils. The course of instruction consists of an exposition of the manufacture of machines and the mode handling them. The process of manufacturing dynamite is also taught. There are three men connected with the school who are constantly employed in building machines, which are sent to New-York. These men are practical mechanics. The clockwork, which may be set to do the work in from one minute to eight days, is obtamed right here in town, and the ingredients of our explosives are also obtained here. Is there au oath? Well, I should say there was! We work on the same principles as the Invincibles, and nobody can obtain admission to our circle until properly reported upon and pledged as to his sincerity in and loyalty to the cause. We wear no daggers and have no bloody solemnities, but our oath is full of meaning, and all who take it stand ready to answer any

summons that comes from our suffering country. "I have improved several of George Holgate's inventions and am the originator of a new idea in infernal machines which prevents danger or detection, by carrying them in sections, which can be put together at a moment's notice for use. This machine is in three pieces, the cap, the box and the charge being so arranged that they can be distribnted through the clothing and neither suggests the presence or meaning of the other. The explosion s brought about by acid carried in a small vial. The acid cats away the brass head of the cap or cartridge in a certain time and the detonation follows. The acids run into a chlorate of potash combination which brings about the deadly result."

" Have any of these machines been tested ?" "Yes. We went out last week to Cote Brilliante, and in the neighborhood of Bowdern's quarry set one of the machines off. It was fixed to explode in five minutes, and we witnessed the scene from a distance of 400 yards. There wasn't more than a handful of the explosive in the box, but it made a violent noise, shook the earth like a leaf and tore a hole in the ground large enough to put a twentyfive-foot dwelling-house into. Dynamite, you know, expends its force in a downward direction, shaking the foundation of a building and causing it to tumble in. The experiment was most satisfactory. Two dozen of the St. Louis machines have been sent to New-York."

A friend of Byrne, or Cunningham, said: "He came to this country because he had to. He was implicated in the murder of a landlord, and fearing detection he and some of the others made their way to the United States. He was one of a select coterie of Irishmen who have their homes in the northwestern part of the city. These men are rabid dynamiteurs and each and all enjoy the distinction, according to their own statements, of having done something at home that the British Government thinks worth while remembering. They have shot bavills, or threatened landtords, I suppose, by which actions they have of source mentred the Queen's displeasure forever. Well, Byrne, or Gibert, or Cunninghain, as he was variously known, was the lion of that circle. He talked dynamite as freely as O'Donovan Rossa does. Byrne was sincere and not only meant what he said, but, as long as I knew him, did everything he said, too. He made a constant study of explosives, spent all his earnings in that direction, in fact, and was possessed of attainments far beyond what his appearance indicated."

"What course of study did he pursue f?"

"He got his first lessons in the old country where there are any number of young men secretly handling chemicals and experimenting with them in the interest of freiand's freedom. These young men are college graduates. Many have come to this country and filled professorsings of chemistry. Byrne took his first lessons there in the secret circles that are numerous. Then he came to New-York, where he fell in with Mezzeroft, the Russian, who is said to nave taught so many Nihilists the He was one of a select coterie of Irishmen who

By rise too's his first lessons there in the secret circles that are numerous. Then he came to New-York, where he fell in with Mezzeroff, the Russian, who is said to have taught so many Nihilists the manufacture of explosives. He also fell in with hoses and was a firm believer in the skirmishing fund and its projector's methods.

"From 8t, Louis Byrne went to Denver and has not been seen or heard of since by any of his old associates in 8t. Louis. They say that he was hotly pursued by English detectives, but that is hardly possible in the face of the fact that he openly associated here and in Chicago, New-York, Kansas City and Denver, with the most notorious advocates of violence as the means of accomplishing Ireland's freedom. He left Denver in August and it is probable that he went direct to Dublin or Paris, the latter being the place, so Irishmen state, whence issue all orders that are given to active dynamicans."

The dynamite fiend, Byrne, said that he wanted The dynamite fiend, Byrne, said that he wanted mnety-hine young men besides himself, all thoroughly versed in the science of explosives. These young men were to be procured and drilled in this country. When proficient in their work their separate duties would be alloted to them, and their mission explained to them, which was the simultaneous destruction of all of the public buildings of London, lie had it all planned out and had a map of London in which was marked, with red ink, the location of the buildings he wanted to destroy. The 100 young men were to get into London and carry their material with them. A certain hour was to be designated for the destruction. The signal was to be the ind-air explosion of a dynamite bomb, to be dropped from a balloon over the English Capital. The mid-air explosion was to be of sufficient force to startle all London, and while the city was in a state of excitement, machines, timed for three or four minutes, were to be placed under the walls of all of the public buildings. Several young Irishmen in this city favored the scheme.

CALLING MR. LABOUCHERE NAMES.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29 .- A newspaper here printed esterday a cablegram regarding the dynamite panic in ondon, quoting Mr. Labouchere, Editor of The London fruth, as saying: " The name of the man at the bottom of the dynamite outrage is McCafferty. How I know is no matter, but I know." Captain John McCafferty, alleged to be the Irish agitator referred to, publishes the "To whom it may concern: Labouchere, of The Lon-lon Truth, is a shameless liar—an assassin of character."

JOHN McCAFFERTY."

The signer of the above card, it is stated, was tried in Dablin in 1867 for high treason against the British Government, and sentenced to death along with many others. Five or six years later the sentence was com-muted to banishment, and since that time he has worked matted to banishment, and since that time he has worked in this country as a speculator and mining operator. He is said to have made a great deal of money in mining speculation in Arizona and elsewhere in the Far West, and says that he is at present engaged in forming a company to conduct trading operations in Alaska. Captain McCafferty's name has been heretofore coupled with dynamite matters on more than one occasion, but he has always strennously denied all knowledge of them, and has strongly protested that he had no sympathy or association with assassins or murderers. Some two years ago the report was widely circulated that informer Carey's disclosures deeply implicated McCafferty, and it was even alleged that the latter was none other than the mysterious "Number 1." M. McCafferty strongly denied all connection with Carey, and claimed then, as he does now, that he is a much-abused man, who has been pursued and persecuted by cruei calumniators within the ranks of the Irish party.

DYNAMITE FOR CHICKEN THIEVES.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 29.-A farmer amed William Priest, living in this county, who has been annoyed by chicken thieves, placed some dynamite torpedoes around his hen-house. Last night he heard a terrific explosion, and on searching the spot where his hen-house had been he found a colored man named Bracy, blown almost to pieces.

DENOUNCING MR. BAYARD'S RESOLUTION. CHICAGO, Jan. 29 .- A well-known member of the Fenian Brotherhood is authority for the statement that at a meeting of Irish-Americans here, this after-noon, the resolution introduced in the United States Sen-ate by Senator Bayard was denounced, and that the Irish supporters of Congressman Cobb, of Indiana, was re-

quested to show their appreciation of his conduct upon his return home. It was also declared that \$7,000 were subscribed this afternoon to be employed as a skirmish-ing fund against Eugland.

TYNEMOUTH MAGAZINE GUARDED. OUTRAGES DENOUNCED BY AN IRISH NEWSPAPER

A CALL ON MR PARNELL, London, Jan. 29.—The garrison at Tynemouth has been specially ordered to search all visitors to the barracks, and to guard the entrances to the magazine. The shipping in the Tyne has been watched to an unusual extent since the London explosions to prevent the importation of dynamite.

The United Irishman, of Dublin, denounces the recent dynamite ontrages in London as the work of men who pretend to believe that they can serve Ireland by carrying on a campaign against stone walls and stained glass. The whole thing, the same paper says, is ridiculous, and it is difficult to be heve that any sane Irishman can take part in these childish and criminal designs for the mere purpose of irritating the English people without in anywise injuring the English Government.

Joseph Chamberlain spoke at Birmingham tonight, He called upon Mr. Parnell to separate himself from the dynamiteurs—not by silence, but by speech. This remark was received with prolonged cheers by the audience.

EX-SENATOR KERNAN ON DYNAMITE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 UTICA, Jan. 29 .- Speaking of the recent lynamite explosions in London, ex-Senator Kernan says. They are cowardly crimes—which every right-minded erson will condemn. This attack on innocent women and children no one will attempt to justify. It is not only wheked and dastardly but it is a grave injury to the Irish cause, and all real friends of Ireland will look upon it as such. I concur in the sentiment, which is the only one I hear uttered by Americans and Irishmen alike, that it is a wicked crime which must be stopped."

THE FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES CAUSED BY COFFIN CANDLES. Mrs. Eliza Courtney, a trained nurse at the in the lower part of the city on Tuesday, and was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, where she died on the following morning. Her body was removed to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Vonderheiserwagen, on the first floor of No. 91 Thompson-st. The ice-box containing the body was placed between the two parlor windows. A pall covered the box, and lighted wax candles were kept burning at the head. While Mrs. Vonderheiserwagen was in the kitchen yesterday, one of the candles set fire to the pall and the flames spread to the window curtains. A neighbor raised an alarm, and John Newman, a truckman, ran into the house and dragged the corpse out of the flames. He burned his left hand severely. The firemen extinguished the fire promptly, but furniture was da-naged to the extent of \$100. Mrs. Courtney's body was not touched by the flames. It will be buried in Calvary Cemetery to-day. in the lower part of the city on Tuesday, and was taken

VALUABLE HORSES ROASTED TO DEATH PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Fire this morning destroyed the livery stable of Charles E. Smith, Nos. 71 and 718 Marshall st. Thirty-nine horses were burned to death. While the fire was burning, a prominent mershouted that he would give \$500 to the man who saved her. No one stirred. Mr. Kenworthy, a member of the nrm of Amer & Co., had a blooded mare in the building which he endeavored to save. It was valued at \$2,000. Jones Raisein lost a valuable bay horse. Phineas Fries, the jeweiler, lost a span of horses valued at \$2,000. Levi Mayer, a retired merchant, lost a team worth about \$3,000, insured for \$2,500. Dr. Hattled lost three valuable horses. Dr. Philip Leidy lost two horses. The value of the horses was about \$10,000. The building was owned by Mrs. Barbara Walsh, and was worth about \$20,000. It was destroyed. A number of buildings adjoining were damaged. The loss will amount to about \$35,000.

FIRES AT ANGOLA AND BUFFALO. BUFFALO, Jan. 29 .- A fire at Angola to-night at one time threatened destruction to the entire village, but by prompt action it was confined to the hardware store of W. H. Ryneck and two adjoining stores. A lamp that upset started the fire. The losses are as follows: that upset started the fire. The losses are as follows:

W. H. Ryneck, on store, \$2,000; on stock, \$2,500.

S. Thompson, millinery, loss on store \$1,500, on stock \$600; W.S. Sweet & Co., dry goods, loss on store \$1,200, on stock \$1,000. The insurance is maknown. William Thompson, age sixty-six, a resident of Angola, became greatly excited at the time of the fire and dropped dead.

At 1 o'clock this, morning the Niagarn-at, roller rink was discovered to be on fire, and before the flames were extinguished the building was almost totally destroyed.

DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY A CANDLE. A candle upset in the basement of a grocery at No. 747 Flushing-ave., Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, and caused a fire which did \$5,000 damage to the buildng owned and occupied by Adam Weelstein as a stor ing owned and occupied by Adam weetstein as a store and dwelling. The fire was communicated to No. 745, owned by Mrs. Schmidt, of Fifteenth-st., this city, and occupied as a window sush factory by Schinzel & Son, causing \$2,500 loss; also to No. 749, owned by M. Me-Laughin, and occupied by John Zimmer as a beer shop, where the loss was \$2,000, and to No. 751, causing \$2,000 loss to Mary Scheil. Most of the losses were cov

FIRING A STRAITSVILLE MINE. COLUMBUS, Jan. 29 .- A dispatch from New-Straitsville says: The mine at Plummer Hill was fired this morning. There is no hope of extinguishing the fire Mine is of the value of \$200,000. A large number of ol-Mine is of the value of \$200,000. A large number of comminers going to work, it is supposed, aroused the law less element to the deed of this morning. The joint Legislative committee to investigate the cause of the strike in the valley left for a trip to the mine this morning and it is thought that the fire of the mine will have a tendency to prejudice the case of the miners.

A FIREMAN KILLED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29 .- The dry goods house of Boelizheimer & Stensland, in Milwaugee-ave., near Halsted-st., was burned at midnight. The loss is \$39,000; nsurance \$29,000. When the second floor fell the mem bers of a hose company were hauling a line of hose up an extension ladder. The crash of the falling timbers scared some of them and they dropped the hose which, in falling, dragged Lieutenant Patrick Jenkins with it to the sidewalk below, inflicting fatal injuries.

BURNING OF A WESTERN COLLEGE. WAUKESHA, Wis., Jan. 29.-Carroll College one of the oldest colleges in Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire to day with all its contents. Loss, \$6,000; insurance, \$3,000. The fire originated from a defective chimney. Arrangements have been made to complete the college term now in progress, the Presbyterian Church having been secured for that purpose.

DAMAGE IN A FURNITURE STORE. Damage estimated at \$5,400 was caused by fire which broke out yesterday morning in the furniture atore of Albert Krause, at No. 133 Court-st., Brooklyn, and extended to the cigar store of Rudolph Kameke.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A fire in the office of The Econing Star this morning did considerable damage in the press and composing rooms. The loss is between \$25,000 and \$30,000, partly covered by insurance. \$25,000 and \$30,000, partly covered by insurance. Ripon, Wis., Jan. 29.—A fire broke out in the block in

RIPON, Wis., Jan., 29.—A life which the National Bank is situated last night and mused a loss estimated at \$18,000; insurance \$10,000. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 29 .- A fire at Bowling Green this porning destroyed a portion of the business block, ineluding The Times office. The loss is \$2,000, partially ROSDOUT, Jan. 29.—The principal losers in Sampson's

Opera House last night were the Opera House owners, who had insurance amounting to \$30,000; Sampson & who had insurance amounting to \$30,000; Sampson & Ellis, whose loss amounts to \$12,000; Thomas Burke, \$1,500; P. & C. Cantine, \$400; George C. Presson & Co., \$300, and E. Sheret, whose hotel adjoined the Opera House, \$4,000 on the building and \$1,500 on the stock and furniture. The minor losses will make the total \$50,000.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 29.-Judge Emmons's house at Hallowell, occupied by the Rev. H. V. Emmons, was burned this morning. The loss is \$3,000; insurance \$2,000. Boston, Jan. 29.—At Pampello this morning a fire de-

stroyed a shoe factory and its contents and a stable owned by Eldridge, Fullerton & Co. The factory em-ployed lifteen hands. The loss is \$3,000; sinsurance \$1,900. Boston, Jan. 29.—The house of Charles W. Morris in Beacon-st. was damaged by fire this morning. It is owned by George B. Chase, and his loss amounts to \$7,000, covered by insurance. Mr. Morris's loss on furniture is estimated at \$35,000.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 29.—The Kearsarge Hotel at

Warner, T. B. Underhill proprietor, was burned with its contents last night. The loss is \$10,000; insurance GREEN BAY, Jan. 29 .- A building belonging to William Chase at Oconto was burned. It was occupied by J. Parmalee, liquor and eigars, and by a branch store of J. L. Jorgensen, of Fort Howard. Loss, \$11,100; insur-

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., Jan. 29.-The house and store of the Musgrave Brothers, at Machisville, burned last night. The loss is \$6,000; insurance, \$3,000.

WILKESDARRE, Jan 29.—The dry goods store of J.I.Orr, of this city, was damaged by fire this evening. The loss is estimated at \$15,000; insurance, \$10,000. The stock was damaged mostly by water.

IS MR. NEWTON A HERETIC!

PRICE THREE CENTS.

NEW CHARGES AGAINST THE CLERGYMAN.

FORMER FRIENDS SHOCKED BY HIS LAST SERMON-WILL DR. POTTER ACT?

A strong pressure is being again brought to bear on Assistant Bishop Potter to subject the Rev. R. Heber Newton to ecclesiastical discipline for having lenounced last Sunday in his pulpit the doctri of the Trinity as " utterly grotesque if not a sort of a midsummer night's dream, for which Christianity is indebted to the influences of Egyptian and prebably Hindoo speculation in the early church," also for having said that the doctrine of original sin, not less than that of the Trinity, " is contrary to science, revealed truth and the genius and spirit of religion." Orthodox churchmen who have stood by Mr. Newton heretofore and upheld him in his criticisms of scriptural inspiration stand shocked at these utterances, and a movement stronger than that which was previously employed ineffectually is being made to induce Dr. Potter to take action in

One of the gentlemen who is pushing the case said to a TRIBUNF reporter last night: "The pressure brought to bear upon the Assistant Bishop is one to which in all probability he will be constrained to yield from a high sense of duty. We are urging him to take such a step because we consider the question to be setled not a question of high church, or low church, or broad church, but whether the fundamental doctrines of our retigion, which every shade of churchmanship holds in common, shall thus be openly assaulted, while the assaulter remains in a position which make him appear as speaking by authority."

Nicholas Quackenbos, who is considered an authority on ecclesiastical law, was asked what he knew of this fresh presentment against Mr. Newton. "In my judgment he replied, "the responsibility for the disgrace brought upon the whole church by Mr. Newton's infidel teachings rests solely upon the shoulders of the ecclesiastical authority for the

"Has not Mr. Newton once been arraigned for heresy t"

"The presentment was never acted on, and still holds good. But we do not propose to proceed under the old presentment this time. We have a much stronger case now." * Is there any evidence upon which Bishop Potter

* Is there any evidence upon which Bishop Potter can act?"

"Mr. Newton's sermons are reported every Monday in the daily papers, and Christians and church members stand agiast at the utterances of this appirant for notoriety. I am told that the written reports of Mr. Newton's sermons are submitted to and approved by Mr. Newton himself before they are published. These sermons, as they appear in the papers, must therefore be taken as authenticated reports of his utterances."

"Can the Bishop on his own motion act upon these papers?"

"He has not only the right but the duty to do so by Section 1, Canon 17. of the Canons of the diocess of New-York. These canons which are the law of the church make public rumor a sufficient ground for the Bishop to proceed."

Mr. Newton when waited upon last night by the reporter, declined to make any statement on the subject. The reporter next called on Assistant Bishop Potter, but he was engaged and could not be seen. The Rev. George F. Nelson, the sec. ctary who has been associated with Bishop Potter for eight years and is thoroughly farmhar with the adairs of the diocese, said: "When an attempt was made some time ago to present Mr. Newton for heresy, Bishop Potter only admonished him to keep silent about his doubt for the time. He treated the young clergyman with great consideration and tenderness, Since then Mr. Newton has become bolder in his utterances, and I am not especially surprised at the doctrine he enunciated last Sunday from the pulpit. Mr. Newton is a talented young man who means well, but he should not preach from the Bible because he does not look upon that Book as the work of Divine inspiration. He places the Bible in the same category with any other ancient book. Reyond all doubt, Mr. Newton does not belong ma Christian polipit. Dynamite is at present a favorite explosive. If that be so, we might as well expect some dynamite in the pulpit, and Mr. Newton's sermons have the effect of that explosive among all Christian church members and orthodox theologians. Last

NO NEWS OF MR. CONANT.

MUCH SURPRISE CAUSED BY HIS SINGULAR DIA

APPEARANCE.
The news of S. S. Couaut's disappearance caused spread surprise yesterday. A rumor that he had been heard from on Wednesday is denied by his family. The rumor stated that he had written from Chicago. and is supposed to have arisen from the fact that some friends of the family telegraphed from that city on Wenesday moraing to know whether Mr. Conaut had been heard from. R. R. Sinclair the assistant editor of " Harper's Weekly," said yesterday;

" I am convinced that he has wandered off in a state of temporary insanity and will be heard from soon, I do not think the theory that he was waylaid and murdered is in any way tenable. Mr. Conant was accustomed to walk from the office to Fulton Ferry every

dered is in any way tenable. Mr. Conant was accustomed to walk from the office to Fulton Ferry every day. He had in his possession no expensive or noticeable jewelry, for even his watch had been left for repairs at a jeweller's and he carried with him only a cheap silver one. He was a man of powerful frame and in good bodily health, and as he carried a heavy cane, could easily have defended himself against a number of assailants. Should he have been suddenly taken ill or had he met with an accident, those miding him could have identified him without difficulty, as he had plenty of papers with him which would have enabled them to do so."

One of Mr. Conant's intimate friends said: "We believe, as we have believed for the last few days, that he has gone South to join some friends in Jacksonville, I think he will turn up there in a few days, I am thoroughly convinced that his mind is and has been for some time thoroughly unsettled."

A number of Mr. Conant's interary friends expressed great surprise at the news of his disappearance. Those who knew him intimately concurred in sconting any idea that it was due to official or domestic trouble, as his family relations as well as his relations with his employers were of the pleasantest character. "Mr. Conant was overworked," said one. "He was an extremely conscientious man in regard to his duty and took upon himself burdens which he might have shifted to other shoulders. I noticed him particularly at the last meeting of the Authors' Club, which was held the evening before his disappearance. He seemed preoccupied and out of sorts and in every way acted like a man whose mind was disturbed. This was the more noticeable because he has always seemed to me a mas of singularly well-poised mind."

REPENTING OVER A WOULD-BE SUICIDE.

REPENTING OVER A WOULD-BE SUICIDE.

Two sharp reports in West Fifty-seventh-st, near Eighth-ave., last evening about 6 o'clock, attracted the attention of the passers-by. A police officer ran around the corner of Eighth-ave. and Fifty-seventh-st, inst in time to see two men taking a third into the Princeton flat house. No. 322 West Fifty-seventh-st. A negro boy informed the officer that a man had shot himself on the sidewalk, and had been taken into the house. The officer found the wounded man, whom he arrested. At the station-house in West Forty-seventh-st. the sergeant questioned the would-be suicide, but beyond stating that his name was Harry Sanford, a broker, ago twenty-three, living in Plainfield. N. J., he would say nothing. He was richly dressed and wore costly jewelry. A man accompanied the officer and his prisoner to the station, but would not give his name nor any information regarding the wounded man except that the shooting was accidental.

Sandford was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, when an examination showed that he had fired two shots, one in the left breast, inflicting a slight wound, while the other went through his hat-brim. The weapon used was a handsome 42-calibre double-barrelied derringer. At through his hat-brim. The weapon used was a handsome 42-calibre double-barrelied derringer. At the other went through his hat-brim. The weapon used was a handsome 42-calibre double-barrelied derringer. At the other went through his hat-brim. The weapon used was a handsome 42-calibre double-barrelied derringer. At the other went through his hat-brim. The weapon used was a handsome 42-calibre double-barrelied derringer. At the other went through his hat-brim. The position to see it they could get anything out of Sanford explanatory of his they could get anything out of Sanford explanatory of his they could get anything out of Sanford explanatory of his they could get anything out of Sanford explanatory of his they could get anything out of Sanford explanatory of his they could get anything out of Sanford Two sharp reports in West Fifty-seventh-st.

POISONING OF THE KRALL FAMILY.

LEBANON, Penn., Jan. 29.—The latest report this afternoon from the Krall family, who were poisoned at Bunker Bill, five miles from here, is that two more of